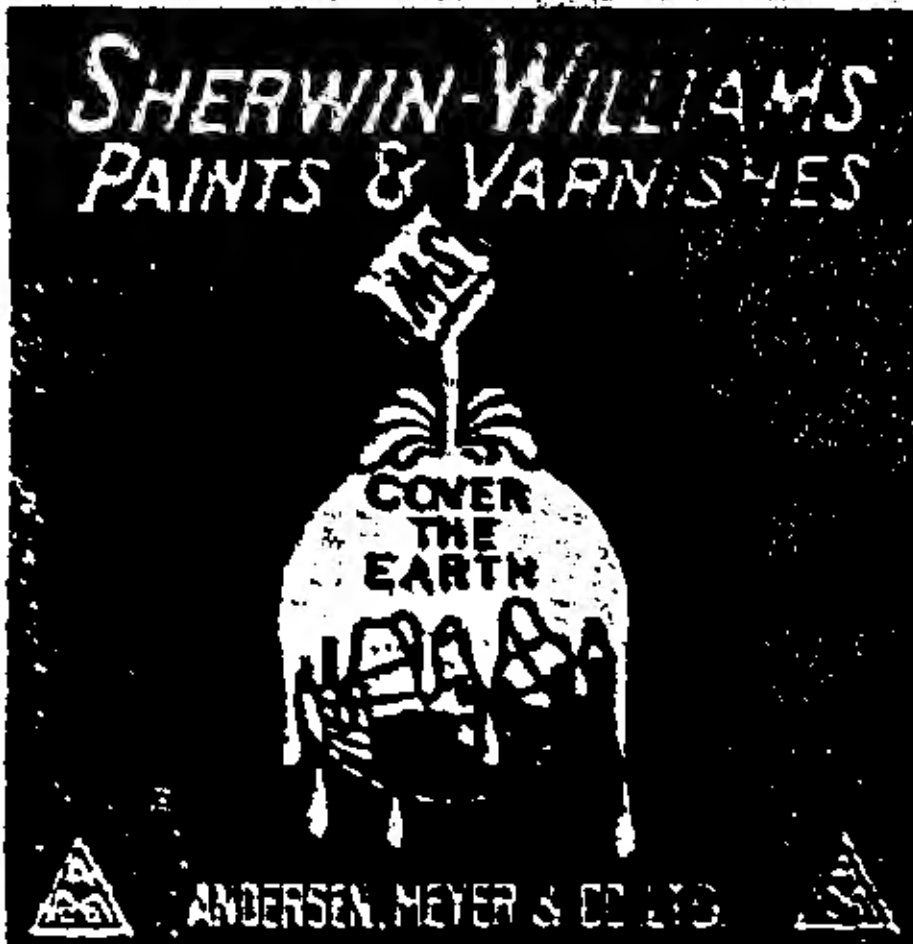


# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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三拜禮 號四十九月九年港曆 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1921. 日三十月八

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## UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN.

### Cabinet Considers Relief Measures.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 13.  
The official report of the meeting of the Cabinet unemployment committee says that the committee reviewed the whole position in regard to unemployment and considered means to relieve the present distress and the measures required to provide for the situation in the winter. The committee were informed that 1,527,000 wholly unemployed and 400,000 on short time were registered at Employment exchanges on the 2nd inst. About 290,000 persons have exhausted their unemployment benefit right, but will be re-entitled to draw benefit for a further sixteen weeks from November 2. This should materially relieve the position.

The committee examined various proposals in regard to methods of financially assisting local authorities in districts where unemployment is particularly severe who are prepared to undertake relief schemes upon genuine work of public utility.

## LASTING PEACE AS THE INTERNATIONAL GOAL.

### The King's Hopes of Ireland.

London, September 13.  
Replying to a loyal address from the Convocation of York, the King said that stable peace is the goal towards which we must unceasingly labour. He is confident that his Ministers at Home and from the Dominions overseas will keep it unwaveringly before them. "It is a cause of deep and sacred relief for which we owe thanks to God," said his Majesty, "that in answer to my appeal a new sign of hope has arisen in Ireland. I pray that the promise of a new era now held out may be realised, and that my Irish people may be united one to another in peace and goodwill."

The reply concludes that the supreme and vital task of rebuilding British commerce and prosperity needs the goodwill and active co-operation of every citizen. Goodwill amongst citizens is the surest foundation of international peace.

## ANGLO-AFGHAN NEGOTIATIONS.

### Prospect of Ultimate Treaty.

London, September 13.  
Reuter learns that the latest reports received in London regarding the Anglo-Afghan negotiations at Kabul are favourable. Conversations have not been broken off, and there is no prospect of a rupture. It was fully realised when conversations opened that they would be a long and sometimes disheartening business. The course of the negotiations is always uncertain, varying from the brightest to the blackest at short notice, and is affected particularly by outside events like the Turco-Greek war, while Turkish and Bolshevik propaganda is rife. The framing of a treaty must be the work not of weeks but of months.

## THE ARBUCKLE CASE.

### Alleged Tampering With Justice.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.  
In the course of the preliminary legal proceedings in the Ar buckle case, the District Attorney examined a witness professionally described as "a motion picture bathing girl," with the object of ascertaining if she had been induced to commit perjury in consequence of her alleged divergent statements to the authorities. The Attorney suggested that undue influence was at work and stated that one girl witness had mysteriously disappeared from her home.

## SINN FEIN ENVOYS INTERVIEW PREMIER.

### Return to Dublin for Further Consideration.

London, September 13.  
It is officially announced that the Sinn Fein envoys Messrs. McGrath and Boland, interviewed Mr. Lloyd George this afternoon and discussed some points in reference to the proposed conference. They are returning to Dublin with Mr. Lloyd George's views for further consideration.

## MEXICAN GOVERNMENT GRANTS CONCESSION.

### Oil Pipeline Estimated to Cost \$10,000,000.

Mexico City, September 13.  
The Government has granted a concession to Messrs. Clay T. Yenby of Los Angeles to construct an oil pipeline from Puerto Mexico to Salina Cruz. The line, which will follow the Tehuantepec Railway, is estimated to cost \$10,000,000. It will be completed in two years.

## SPANISH OFFENSIVE IN MOROCCO.

### Enemy Abandons Camp and Material.

Madrid, September 13.  
The Spanish offensive against the Rif has started from Melilla, and the strictest censorship is enforced. An official communique says: "The Sakelaba position was brilliantly captured under cover of the guns of the Spanish Fleet, the enemy abandoning his camp with much material. There were no Spanish casualties."

## EXTRAORDINARY RUSSIAN NEGLIGENCE REPORTED.

### Corn Waiting, but Transport Not Sent.

Riga, September 13.  
Eleven steamers with corn cargoes for the Russian famine-stricken population are lying here, but Russia has only provided two hundred trucks. Urgent requests to Moscow for additional means of transport hitherto have not been answered.

## COLONIES CRITICISE L. O. N. BUDGET.

### Accusation of Nepotism.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, September 13.  
Britain's Imperial representatives have been active in preaching economy during the discussions of the Assembly on the work of the League. Sir W. S. Meyer, leader of the Indian delegation, insisted on a reduction of the Budget for the Secretariat. Sir J. Allen (New Zealand) went further by demanding a reduction of the League staff. He also complained of nepotism, declaring that one high official had half a dozen cousins and other relations working for him. Capt. Bruce (Australia), while declaring Australia's enthusiasm and faith in the League, urged a reduction of the League's expenditure. Mr. Doherty (Canada) thought the League was scattering its efforts over too many subjects, it should concentrate on the most important and thus save expenditure. He said that the already-overburdened communities deprecated converting the League into a sort of charitable institution. Dr. Wellington Koo, replying to the debate, refuted the criticisms of the Secretariat, declaring that the organisation was still in its infancy and was open to improvement. He defended the permanent Committee on Armaments, which was doing good work.

Mr. Doherty declined nomination for the Permanent Court of International Justice, leaving Mr. Borden the only Canadian candidate.

## ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN FRANCE.

### Fluctuation, but Good Under-Current.

Paris, September 13.  
The proceeds of Excise and Monopolies for August last exceed those of August 1920 by over 25,500,000 francs. Sharp fluctuations of the foreign exchanges were features of yesterday's Paris Bourse, sterling and dollars rising strongly against the franc. According to opinion in financial circles, the movement is but the consequence of the situation arising from stocks being almost exhausted. Manufacturers, in view of the trade revival, are now hastening to cover their needs abroad.

## Northern France Textile Dispute.

The Northern France textile trade dispute is over. The proposed wages reduction culminated in a threat of a general strike, which, however, only materialized partially. Adequate measures were taken at once to maintain order and traffic. Complete order has prevailed hitherto.—Havas.

## BRITISH NAVAL VISIT TO HOLLAND.

### Invitation to Dutch Squadron.

Amsterdam, September 13.  
The visit of the British Fleet is attracting the greatest interest. Speaking at the municipal banquet in their honour, the Burgomaster dwelt on the historic ties binding Britain and Holland. Admiral Hodges, replying, hoped that a Dutch squadron would soon return the visit to Britain.

## British Officers Guests of Dutch Queen.

The Hague, September 13.  
Queen-Williamina received Admiral Hodges and his officers at the Loo Palace. The Prince Consort was present.

## DISCOVERY OF ERZBERGER'S MURDERERS.

### Baden Police Alleged to be Hindering Pursuit.

Berlin, September 13.  
A message from Munich states that the Baden authorities have ascertained that the murderers of Herr Erzberger were a student named Tillesen and a merchant named Schulz, recently living at Munich, who were members of the Erhardt Brigade, which participated prominently in the Kapp insurrection. The accused have not yet been arrested, owing, *Vogel* alleges, to the Baden police hindering the search for the murderers. According to the *Berlin Tagblatt*, many persons recently arrested in Berlin confessed that they had been communicating with the murderers.

## PRESIDENT HARDING HOLIDAY-MAKING.

### Ovation at Theatre.

New York, September 13.  
President Harding, who is briefly holiday-making in New York, received a great ovation at the theatre last night. He is going to-day and spending the night on the Presidential yacht.

## THE GRAECO-TURKISH WAR.

### Strong Kemalist Attack Repulsed.

Athens, September 13.  
A communique dated the 9th inst. states: Enemy attacked our centre and left in great strength, but was repulsed.

## FALL IN EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS.

London, September 13.  
The Exchequer returns from April 1 to September 10 show receipts £400,000,000; expenditure £449,000,000, compared with £541,000,000 and £456,000,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

## BERLIN ELECTRICAL STRIKE ENDED.

Berlin, September 13.  
The electricians' strike has ended.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

## BRITISH JUSTICE.

### Thoughts on the Wo Ping Murder Trial.

(Contributed.)

The judge's summing-up and the jury's verdict in the Wo Ping murder trial should, if that be necessary to-day, finally establish in the minds of the Chinese, complete trust in British justice. Be he millionaire or coolie, be his race and colour what it may, the prisoner at the bar of a British court is assured of justice that is quite punctiliously correct alike in form and in application. More suspicious, however strong, are set aside, the slightest doubt as to the value of any part of the Crown evidence counts rather in favour of than against the prisoner. His guilt must be clearly and definitely established before sentence is passed on him. He may or may not give evidence on his own behalf as he elects; he may explain everything or he may decide to explain nothing. But—and from observations we have heard drop from the lips of several people this point must be hammered home—the circumstance that a prisoner declines to enter the box does not count against him. It is for the Crown to prove him guilty not for him to prove his innocence. That point wants to be stressed.

The trial just concluded induces curious reflections. The average murderer works secretly and direct evidence is seldom forthcoming. The web has to be woven round the prisoner with thread after thread of circumstantial evidence and there must be no weaknesses in it. But here was a murder committed in the presence of a great number of people, some on the stage and many more in the audience, a murder (it is said) committed by a man who stood up and so should have attracted attention; yet, if the newspaper reports, necessarily condensed, may be trusted, of really conclusive evidence there was little or none to speak of. The evidence of the Crown witnesses did not dovetail, part into part, as it might have been expected to do since the murder was committed openly and publicly. The identification evidence would not have hanged a cat, and one should suppose, actually told in the prisoner's favour. One witness identified the prisoner, others identified the wrong man and still others identified nobody at all. But the bare circumstance that the evidence of identification, which told in favour of the prisoner, was fully exposed by the Attorney-General is surely the clearest of proof that no advantage is taken of a prisoner at the bar of a British court.

There was, again, the business of the "pink ticket," which, not to put too fine a point upon it, leaves a nasty taste in the mouth. The Attorney-General, to be sure, had no option in the matter. Fresh evidence was adduced and he had to put it in whether it strengthened or weakened his case. And one rather suspects that before he put it in he must have suspected how swiftly Mr. Jenkin—keen, alert, eager, virile always—would fasten on the weakness of the point. His Lordship in summing-up did not mince matters. "It seemed to him that it ought to have been found and should have been found" during the search. Just so! Admittedly there is always the possibility of a pocket being missed during a search, but that once admitted there has also to be admitted the much stronger possibility of a pocket being found after the search and of a ticket being "planted" in it by someone who is more intent on helping to secure a conviction than on the guilt or innocence of the accused party. Indeed, it is easier to conceive of the second as a probability than of the first as a possibility; especially in view of the system of giving awards to Chinese policemen for convictions secured and also in view of the fact that the searching of a man who has been arrested on a charge of murder is usually of the most thorough character.

Planted, or not, the affair of the pink ticket is not one to be proud of. Other there are...

## A DISHONOURD CHEQUE.

### European Legal Action.

A dishonoured cheque, to the value of \$21,432.50, on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, drawn by Mr. H. C. Best in favour of Mr. S. Greenfield, was the subject of an ex-parte action before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Supreme Court, this morning.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Leo Longinotto, explained that the cheque was given plaintiff in connection with a deal in Hongkong Dock shares. Counsel gave details of purchases of shares by plaintiff for defendant at the latter's request and said on June 26th plaintiff told defendant that he would like to see the money. Mr. Best said he would have a cheque ready by the next day, but plaintiff replied that he preferred that the deal should be concluded on June 28th, which was the date of settlement. Mr. Greenfield, on June 23rd, handed defendant the script for one hundred dock shares in return for a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Mr. Best told plaintiff that he had not sufficient to meet the cheque then, but his account would be in funds on that day after one o'clock. The cheque was presented that afternoon and was dishonoured. Defendant, from correspondence received from him in Shanghai, apparently left Colony at one o'clock on June 28th, after receiving a London cable which necessitated him taking the first vessel out of Hongkong to go and look after a coal deal.

Mr. Greenfield gave evidence in support of counsel's statement, mentioning that he had written to Mr. Best and told him that his cheque was dishonoured and that he had received a reply from defendant saying that he had expected to receive a large sum of money that day and he thought that it had been paid into the bank but apparently it had not.

Evidence with regard to the cheque was given by Mr. A. M. G. Wallace, an assistant in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

His Lordship asked, in the event of a cheque being presented exceeding the amount standing to the drawer's credit, did the bank honour the cheque to the extent of that amount.

Mr. Wallace replied that they did not pay anything. Judgment was entered for plaintiff for \$21,432.50.

## BREACH OF CONTRACT.

### Judgment for Nearly \$100,000.

Arising out of a breach of ten contracts relating to the purchase of rice, an ex-parte action came before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Supreme Court, this morning, in which the Yee Wo Tai Firm sued the Mi Yuen Lung Firm for \$94,564.61 and costs.

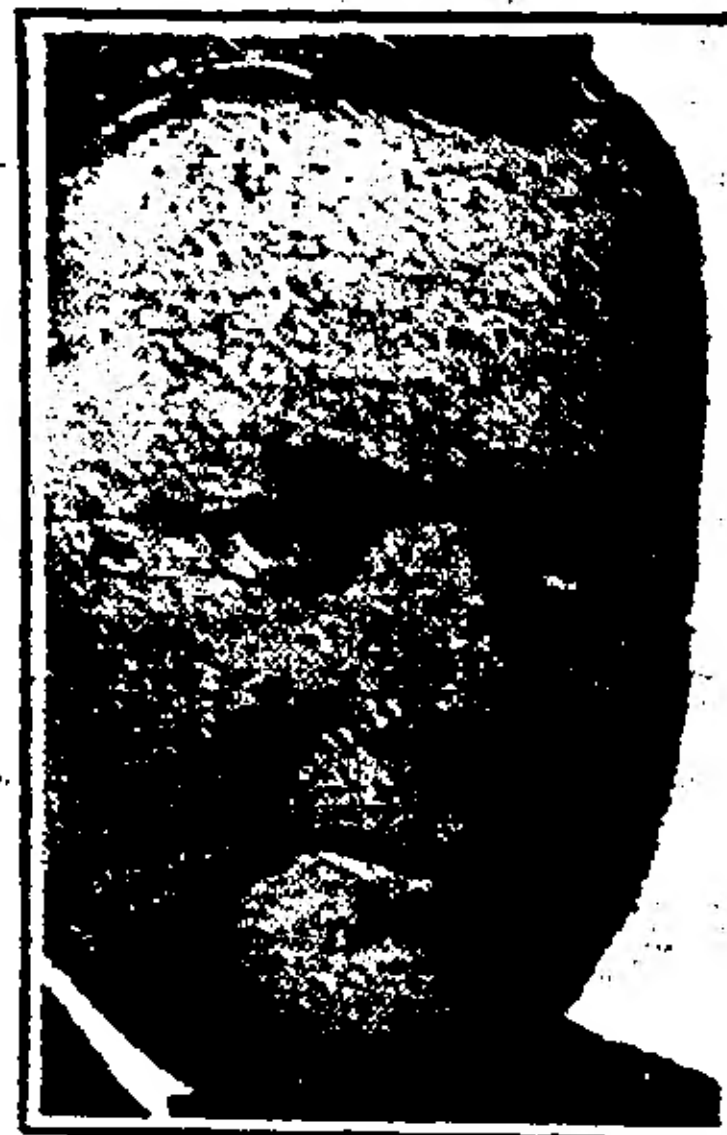
Details of the contracts were given by Mr. C. C. Alabaster who explained that defendants failed to take delivery of the rice and it had to be sold by auction.

Evidence was given by a sales-man employed by the plaintiff firm and counsel then asked leave to attach certain money paid into Court in connection with other proceedings.

Judgment was given for the amount claimed, with leave to attach money in *custodia legis* with the consent of the Registrar.

lessness, which is inexcusable where a man's life is at stake, or there was rank wickedness of the worst kind. The choice is not a pretty one.

But whatever happened outside the Court, inside its walls, Justice stood erect, even-headed, coldly impartial. (And Justice, mark you, unlike Mercy, carries no penitence.) There will be few, we should suppose, who will quarrel with the turn of the words of "Other there are..."



"FATTY" ARBUCKLE who is being held on a charge of murder.

## BROKEN CONTRACTS.

### Supreme Court Action.

Gary Bros. and Co. brought an ex-parte action against Tang King and Co. and others, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Supreme Court, this morning, as a result of a breach of four contracts relating to 1,400 cases of tin plates, 100 tons of old newspapers and 20 tons of glassine.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster said the buyers had failed to take delivery of these goods, but had made various payments on account. Plaintiffs had sold the tin plates and newspapers by private treaty, but the glassine was not yet sold. To get at a figure with regard to that they were taking the difference between the market and contract prices.

Evidence was given in support of Mr. Alabaster's statement and judgment was entered for plaintiff for \$31,390.38 and costs.

## SUPREME COURT.

### Ex-Parte Action.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, in an ex-parte action, Mr. Justice Gompertz gave judgment for the Transmarina Trading Co., against the Kwong Cheong Firm and another for \$6,910 and costs.

This was a claim for damages for failure to take delivery of 400 bales of gunny bags, said Mr. F. C. Jenkin, who appeared for plaintiffs. Delivery was not taken, said counsel, and the goods were re-sold against purchaser after due notice had been given at a figure slightly above the market price. It subsequently transpired that defendants had ceased to do business, they having passed the firm on to someone else.

The compradore of the plaintiff firm gave details with regard to the loss they had sustained owing to the breach of contract, and His Lordship gave judgment as previously stated.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Hongkong Theatre is running *Blanche Ring* in "The Yankee Girl."—Page 12.

The new picture at the Kowloon Theatre is called "The Police Case." Pauline Frederick is in the leading role.—Page 12.

The Dairy Farm has a Tangye Gas Engine for sale.—Page 4.

A Chief Officer and Chief Engineer wanted by a Bangkok firm.—Page 4.

The Bank of East Asia will remove into their new premises on the 19th inst.—Page 4.

The next Gymkhana takes place on October 8.—Page 4.

A.C.E.A.L. advertise Widdow Oil Engines on Page 3.

THE BLUE JAZZ BAND



## NOTICE.

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## POLO MATCH.

## American Visitors Hongkong.

A very interesting polo match was witnessed yesterday afternoon on the Hongkong Polo Club ground between teams representing the Wood-Furber Mission, at present in Hongkong, and the Club. The match was only arranged on Monday evening and interest was lent to the occasion by the fact that several prominent members of the Mission composed the American team, including the former Governor-General of the Philippines, Mr. Cameron Forbes.

There was a number of well-known ladies and gentlemen present. Besides members of the Mission, a number of American naval officers attended. General Leonard Wood, the new Governor of the Philippines, was received by His Excellency the Governor, (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) with whom he chatted freely during the course of the game. Lieut. General Sir George M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G., was also an interested spectator.

The teams lined up as follows, the Americans playing in white and the Club in red:

American team: Governor Forbes (back); Colonel F. B. McCoy, U.S.A.; Lieut. Colonel Gordon Johnston, U.S.A.; Major Peter Bowditch, U.S.A.

Hongkong: Major Timmis (back); Capt. Neville, J. E. H. Hibby, H. C. Sargeant.

The game throughout was contested at a rare pace. The Americans broke away at the start and gave the home team an anxious few minutes. Twice they missed scoring by a very narrow margin. Hongkong eventually came well away together and getting the American defence in a tangle. Hibby was left with an easy chance, which he took advantage of, thus giving his side the lead. Hongkong very soon got through again. Neville being the successful marksman. At the end of the first "chucker," the Club led by two clear goals. The second saw some delightful play by Sargeant, who was one of the cleverest players on the field. He scored twice in quick succession. On the first occasion he got clean away from the opposition near his own goal and raced practically the whole length of field, showing perfect control over pony and ball, and scored a lovely goal.

His second point was gained as the result of another breakaway and an equally creditable shot. In the third "chucker" the Missioners had a look in and would have scored had they exercised sufficient control over the ball. The fourth was evidenced by some dashing play on the part of Governor Forbes. Towards the end, following good combination between Timmis, Sargeant and Hibby, the latter put on the fifth and final goal.

Although defeated by the clear goal the American team put up a very good game and with more practice together should give a much better account of themselves. They had one or two good opportunities of scoring, especially early on, but they failed to make use of them. Their shooting was the worst part of their play. The Hongkong team was well led by Timmis, who played a very steady game throughout. Mr. John Bell, Irving had charge of the game and gave every satisfaction.

## GIANT PORPOISE CAUGHT.

Speared After Breaking Net Of Weymouth Fisherman.

A local fisherman caught in West Bay, near Weymouth, an enormous porpoise weighing over 400lb. and more than 7ft. in length.

In its struggles it broke the net, and finally had to be speared. Porpoises have lately been scaring the mackerel away.

## REMOVAL OF PATIENTS.

## Discussion At Sanitary Board Meeting.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. R. Sayer presided and there were also present the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. F. M. G. O'Connell, Messrs G. S. Alabaster, Chow Shou-sen, S. W. Tso and C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

The only matter of moment discussed by the meeting was the procedure with regard to the removal of patients suffering from infectious diseases. The Chairman said that the bye-laws relating to the removal of infectious patients were not very clear and he thought that the medical profession should be asked to assist the Medical Officer of Health by an endorsement on their certificates notifying his department in cases of infectious diseases whether they required their patients to be treated at their own homes. If that was done it would save a lot of trouble to the Medical Officer of Health. He would be glad if some member would propose that the Board write an official letter to medical practitioners asking them to help the Public Health Department in this way.

Dr. Koch said that in order to have no trouble an endorsement of that kind could be printed in the ordinary notification of diseases. An alteration had been made by the Health Department in the notification of death by inserting a new clause regarding the administration of anaesthetics. It would be equally easy to add to the notification of diseases "This patient desires to be treated at his own home, and in my opinion this may be done." Dr. Koch suggested that this be done.

The Chairman said that his idea was to avoid amending the bye-laws

and making it absolutely an offence if that was not done.

Dr. O'Connell said that as far as he was aware all medicines in Hongkong were doing what was suggested by the Chairman.

The Medical Officer of Health said that some doctors invariably informed his department whether infectious patients were treated at their own homes or whether they had been removed, but others forgot to do so, with the result that he had to visit the house to see if the patient was too ill to be removed. If the patient objected to removal, saying that the doctor who attended him told him that he could be treated at home, he (Dr. Pearce) could not contradict it, until he wrote to the doctor, and by the time an affirmative reply was received twenty or thirty six hours might have elapsed. It was this delay that he wished to avoid.

Mr. Alabaster enquired whether the doctor could be communicated with by telephone.

Dr. Pearce replied that the doctor might not be at his office.

Eventually it was resolved to notify the medical profession that the Board proposed that this endorsement should be made by doctors on their notifications and requested them to do so.

Other business was of a routine nature.

## A NEW WIRELESS SECRET.

## Voyage of Discovery by Signor Marconi.

In accordance with an announcement made by Signor Marconi on July 19, the famous inventor is now carrying out his experiments with a new reception apparatus for wireless.

On his yacht, *Electra*, he went to Aberdeen to continue his experimental tour.

He has been off Fishguard and in communication with the wireless station there, and has also been arranging for wireless long-distance signals with American

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## LIVERPOOL DISTURBANCES.

London, Sept. 13.  
 Yesterday's disturbances at Liverpool, centred round the Walker Art Gallery which a crowd of some thousands suddenly attempted to rush. The police guarding the gallery were surprised and overwhelmed. A sturdy conflict ensued on the steps leading to the building, in the course of which a couple of hundred demonstrators won admission. Meanwhile police reinforcements hurried along and drove back the main portion of the crowd and locked the gallery doors, thereby trapping the invaders, who endeavoured to escape. A melee ensued, the police freely using their batons. When they had secured the upper hand the doors were reopened. One hundred of the invaders were injured and another hundred were arrested. Several peaceful visitors fainted.

## DEATH OF BEAUTIFUL FILM ACTRESS.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.  
 "Fatty" Arbuckle has given to the police his version of how Virginia Rappe, a film actress, who was a beautiful girl equally well-known in New York and the West, met her death. He says that she became hysterical after several drinks at a party and began to tear off her clothes. The other guests tried to calm her by immersing her in a cold bath but her condition worsened and she was removed to hospital, where she died. On the other hand the police have other statements which differ widely. Doctors' autopsy shows that death was due to an internal injury causing peritonitis. There were also external bruises. The exhibition of Arbuckle's films has been adversely affected.

## "NOTHING DOING."

London, Sept. 13.  
 The latest reports from Anatolia indicate that the Greeks and Turks have fought to a standstill. The Greeks are on the outskirts of Angora, but both armies need to be reorganised before any further heavy fighting is possible.

stations to test the elimination of atmospheric disturbances.

If the latter results are successfully completed, the new apparatus will revolutionise receiving work in wireless telegraphy.

FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS.

Mr. Marconi has taken advantage to the long dry spell to make his tour because at this time of the year the "atmospherics" are an aid to him. The

new device is calculated to increase the range of wireless very considerably. It is hoped also to make it applicable both to telegraphy and telephony.

There are not half a dozen people who know the device of the new instrument. Its secrets are closely guarded, and it will probably be some months before the patents are covered which will enable it to be applied commercially in wireless circles.

Commencing Tuesday, 13th, for 3 nights

## GRAND ATTRACTIVE VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME

AT THE

## WORLD THEATRE

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THE THIRD WELCOME MERITORIOUS VISIT

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 ALL NEW!  
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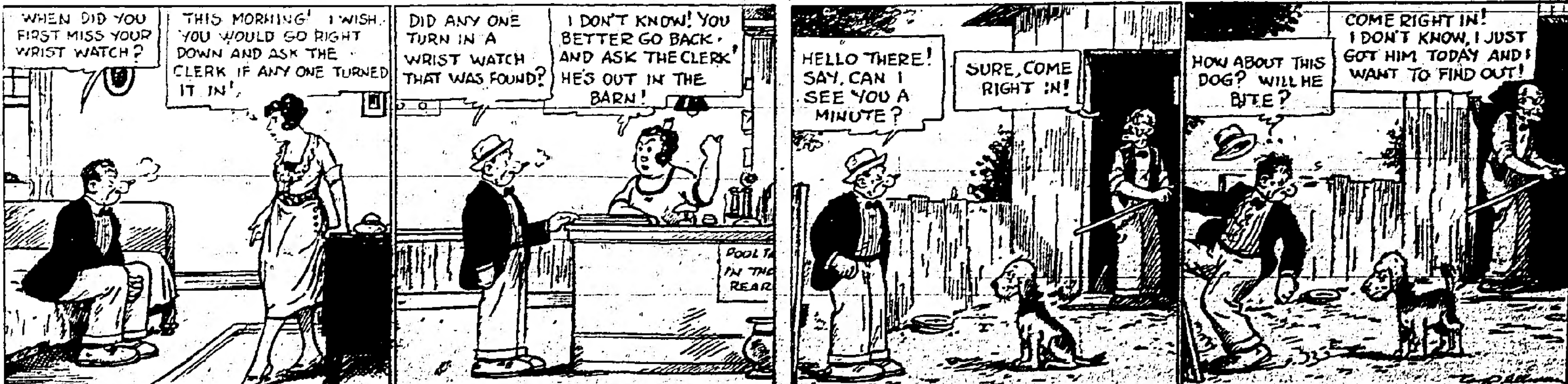
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## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Was His First Customer--

BY ALLMAN





NOTICE.

# ARRIVED.

## Victor Records for August.

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JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

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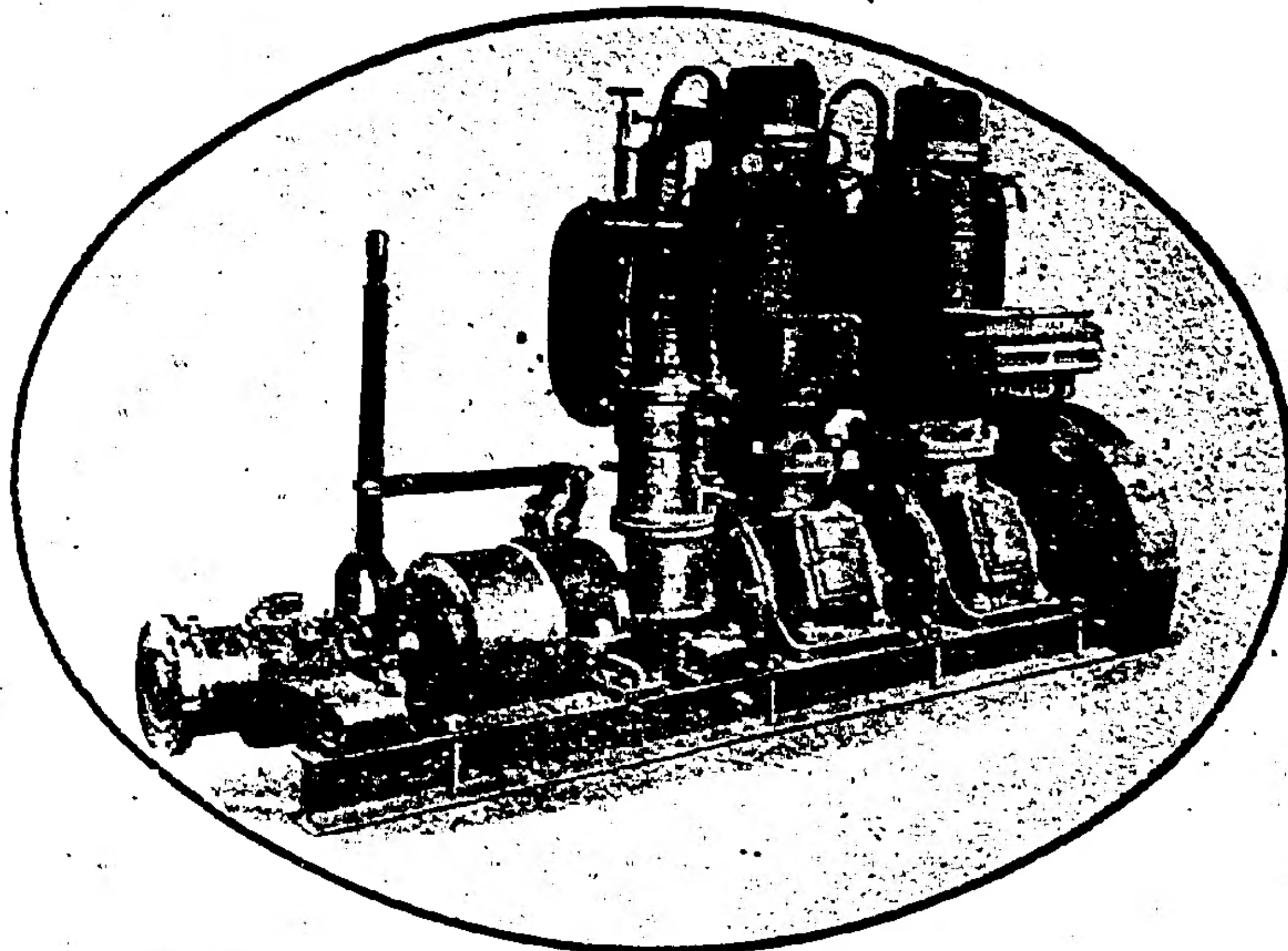


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25 B.H.P. 35 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. 70 B.H.P.

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The **ANGLO-CHINESE ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION, Ltd.**

**REISS & CO.**

(REISS BROS., LTD.)

**THE TRAGEDY OF LORD KITCHENER.**

Disclosures by His Closest Friend.

Many of the secret documents respecting Lord Kitchener are in all probability to be sealed up and deposited in a fire-proof receptacle in the British Museum for 60 years.

Such is the proposal of his closest friend, Lord Esher, whose book, "The Tragedy of Lord Kitchener," published last month, surprising statements regarding Kitchener's alleged testacity and indecision in times of crisis are made in the book.

From a journal kept during the years 1914 to 1918, and from correspondence, Lord Esher has fashioned a picture of Lord Kitchener that will rank as a valuable piece of biography. It is a first-hand account of a great soldier by one who was his friend, and intimately associated with the activities that engaged him during the last years of his life, states a *Daily Chronicle* reviewer. The title of his essay Lord Esher tells us was not evoked by the calamitous nature of Lord Kitchener's death, but it is intended to emphasize the tragic spectacle of a great man called to a great task with the full consciousness that the powers which had served him so steadfastly in the past had left him. It is a poignant picture. It is the tragedy of Hamlet. A Samson short of his locks grimly acquiescent in his broken majesty.

KEPT FROM PRYING EYES. From his journal and correspondence, Lord Esher quotes liberally for the purpose of illustrating his sombre story, but the wealth of material upon which he has drawn he does not propose shall see the light during his lifetime.

"If I remain of the same mind, and can obtain the assent of my co-trustees of the British Museum," he says in a prefatory note, "the documents will be sealed up for 60 years, the duration of reticence selected by the author of 'Waverley,' when they may be of use to some artist engaged in putting into perspective a picture of the years 1914 to 1918."

At present it is sufficient that Lord Esher, who was a personal friend of Lord Kitchener, tells us only so much as will belie any intention on his part to enter into a vulgar competition with others in disclosures about K. of K.

When Kitchener of Khartoum took control of the War Office on the 5th of August, 1914, there was

no man living who doubted that here was the right man in the right place. The truth is, says Lord Esher, "he was no longer the K. of K. of the Sudan and South Africa, and he only as yet was aware of the tragic fact."

To understand the man is to appreciate his dilemma. "Arabia deserta seems to me to be the key of Lord Kitchener's character and methods (says his biographer). The spirit of the sand, like the spirit of the sea, puts an unconscious constraint upon the nature of a man. Lord Kitchener's aloofness, patience, slowness if you will, were the outcome of life lived in solitude, where the passage of time counted for very little. . . . When he thought of war it was after the manner of Darius—slow-moving, ponderous concentration slowly upon their objective with fatal method. He took no heed of the lightning stroke of Napoleon.

"LOST CONFIDENCE IN HIMSELF."

He came to the War Office, "swept clean of soldiers of experience and talent." With one exception "he found aged and tired men who trembled before him and his reputation." Denied help and guidance in this novel situation, he lost confidence in himself, though he played his part with unflinching courage.

His vision of the war was clear, but he was unable, it seems, to communicate it to others. He had no gift of verbal expression and no mind for persuasion; before a Cabinet of 23 he was powerless. He had no belief in such a body. And the pity of it was, says Lord Esher:

"You walked away from Lord K's room feeling that although our system of conducting a great war was misguided, and he knew it, yet he was no longer the K. of K. qualified to find a remedy. Cromwell was 46 years of age when he changed the Government of England, and had Lord K. been able to divest himself of 20 years, had he been the lithe, wiry horseman of the Sudan, the control and course of the war might have taken a different course."

WANE. The consequence was that at critical moments "he was hurried into action he did not approve by a system new in his experience which he was not fashioned to withstand."

His disapproval of a strategy confined to the Western Front is well known. His heart was set on a grand campaign in the Near East, and, being unable to carry his point in this, the result was procrastination and delay and misunderstanding. "We get a poignant picture of Lord K. in 1915. It was just subsequently to the heart cry from the front for more shells. He was then living at York House, which had been lent to him by the King, for whose friendship Lord K. was never weary of expressing gratitude."

"I AM AN OLD MAN."

The night of the 14th May was full of disquiet. There is a note of his extant dated the 14th May, 1915, which contains the following phrase: "I am deadly sick of this system of intrigue, and if I get an excuse I shall take it and get out of it all."

His note was the repercussion of the events Lord French had described, and especially Colonel Repington's notorious telegram to "The Times." Lord K. dressed in multi, sat alone with Fitzgerald huddled in a chair, quiet and gentle. He had the look of a wounded animal.

The shell controversy, says Lord Esher, "illuminates both the strength and the weakness of Lord Kitchener, his disregard of self, his high bearing in the face of obloquy, his charity to his critics, and his loyalty to his subordinates. But it also displays him as unresponsive to new ideas, as disinclined to adopt new methods which he himself did not originate—slow to take advantage of the experience of lesser men."

CO-PULSORY SERVICE. On the question of compulsory service Lord Kitchener was "vague and unsettled."

That he could have turned the scale both in the Cabinet and in the country, . . . was beyond question. For a variety of reasons, none of which he ever expounded, and at which we can only guess, he refused to ask his colleagues for fresh Parliamentary power.

The misapprehension of Downing Street acted upon him like a spell, Lord Esher tells us. "He procrastinated; counted heads and weighed authorities, he attempted to deliberate and refused to act."

"I AM AN OLD MAN."

When told that an eminent member of the Cabinet had complained that he was wanting in candour and too fond of what were supposed to be "Oriental methods," he said quite humbly: "Yes, I suppose it is so; but I am an old man, and I cannot change my habits—it is too late."

"It was strange," that Lord Esher's commentary, "that his colleagues should have failed to realize his worthiness and high-mindedness, notwithstanding his Cromwellian gush of incoherent speech—for his horizon was wide and his motives pure." The biographer continues: He was well aware that the mass of his countrymen, all the world over, believed in his disinterested patriotism, and stronghanded grasp of the war's essential meaning, and that they, with the King at their head, trusted in his leadership. The common people were not concerned with the "Faitan" processes, the mediocre reasoning, the stolid approach in

NOTICE.

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INEXPENSIVE MILLINERY FELTS, VELOURS, ETC.

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THE ONLY ENGINE which can be transported entire by a few men across country where roads do not exist.

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NEVER SOLD IN HONGKONG BEFORE.

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"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Chief Officer and Chief Engineer for the new Motor Ship "Teck Lee" about 540 tons register. The "Teck Lee" will trade between Siam, Straits, Java and China carrying rice outwards and general cargo homewards. Chief engineer should have a good working knowledge of Diesel Motors, the guarantee Engineer will sail for some time. Apply with copies of testimonials etc. to the Owners, Messrs. Berli & Company, Limited, Bangkok, Siam.

WANTED.—Office premises in Central locality for 1st Oct.—Apply to Box No. 606 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Tansey Suction Gas Engine, "Otto" principle, ordinary type, 32 B.H.P., speed 480 R.P.M. Can be seen at Pokfulam Farm. For particulars apply Superintendent Engineer, The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—5 roomed well furnished house, 2 bath rooms with modern conveniences, 5 minutes from Ferry. For immediate occupation.—Apply Box No. 605 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—One room on third floor of Prince's Building for 6 months. Rent moderate.—Apply Box No. 607 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—3 Roomed Flats 41, Nathan Road, Tavi Building, 2nd Floor, Kowloon.—Apply to J. P. Vasunia, 33, Wyndham Street, 1st Floor.

TO LET.—Six roomed house, Bowen Road, can be divided into two self-contained flats.—Apply Caer Clark, Architect Queen's Road Central.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.—) per share for account 1921 will be payable on Monday the 19th September 1921. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 10th September 1921, to Monday the 19th September 1921, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

## INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

The Literary Council begs to inform Members and their friends that a paper on

Refrigeration & Ice-Making, will be read in the Rooms of the Institution by Mr. T. G. Stokes, (Member) on Friday, 16th September, 1921, at 9.00 p.m.

S. BAKER, Hon. Secretary.

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Owing to Interport Swimming Contests the original date, Oct. 8th, has been reverted to for next Gymkhana.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Stables. Entries close Tuesday 27th September.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd. Notice is hereby given that the Bank of East Asia, Limited, will remove on Monday, September 19th, to their new premises, No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, Sept. 14th, 1921.

## NIGHT SWIMMING FETE

at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB on Friday, the 16th, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Inter-Port Trials, Open Events, and Service Races (see Posters). Club Band in attendance. Admission—Members, Ladies, Sailors and Soldiers—50 cents. Non-Members—\$1.00. Reserved seats can be booked at the Club at \$1.50 each. Late Tram to Peak. R. C. WITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

## ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

(CORNER OF WESTERN ST. AND BONHAM RD.) The College will re-open on Monday, September 19th Examination of new students will be held on Saturday, September 17th, at 9 a.m.

## KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY

## NOTICE.

The Public is hereby notified that the Time-Table will be revised on and from Friday the 16th September 1921. Copies may be had on application.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager. Kowloon, 12th Sept. 1921.

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

The First yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on Thursday, the 8th September 1921, when the following debentures were drawn for Redemption—

28	109	442	603
48	139	487	635
68	172	495	742
79	295	552	805
80	334	601	820

and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on Friday, the 30th September 1921, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order, A. H. ABBAS, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th September, 1921.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

It is hereby notified for the information of those who have deposited with this Bank French Government Bonds or Interim certificates for such Bonds for safe custody, or who have deposited interim certificates of the Credit National Bonds to be exchanged for permanent Bonds, that the following telegram has been received from Paris in connection with such Bonds.

"Administrateur Reglement Transactional states Bonds deposited for safe custody at the disposal of Clients where there is no debit account or legal difficulty. The undersigned will be pleased to transmit instructions from Bondholders to the Administrator at Paris as to the disposal of their Bonds."

It is requested that when communicating with the undersigned the numbers of the Bonds be quoted.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Special Manager. Banque Industrielle de Chine.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 15th Sept., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at the godowns of the Yau Ma Tei Godown Co.

226 kegs Checkered Head Counter Sunk Steel Wire Nails 80 bundles Round Steel Bars 7 bundles Square Steel Bars 1 bundle Flat Steel Bars Terms: Cash on delivery LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

## THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL. The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents. The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 20, Des Voeux Road on Friday, Sept. 30th instant at Noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of September both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 9th Sept. 1921.

## OIL PLANTS &amp; LIGHTER FOR SALE.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of 4 V. D. Anderson Motor Driven Expeller Oil Plants and other accessories complete, also one wooden Lighter "WOLLE" equipped with oil tanks, carrying capacity about 125 tons more or less.

Tenders must be sent in sealed envelopes marked on the outside "Tender for Oil Plant" or "Wooden Lighter" as the case may be and must be addressed to the undersigned before the 14th day of September, 1921. The Special Manager does not bind himself to accept the highest or the lowest tender.

The undersigned does not warrant or guarantee the above description in any way, but inspection and details concerning the Oil Plant & Lighter will be given to bona fide purchasers on application at the undermentioned address—

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Special Manager. Banque Industrielle de Chine, 5, Chater Road. Hongkong, 6th September, 1921.

## HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that with reference to the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the above Company held on the 13th and 31st days of August 1921 regarding the division of the above Company's share capital from shares of the denomination of \$50 each into shares of the denomination of \$10 each, in order to enable such Special Resolutions to be carried into effect, it is necessary that shareholders should forthwith forward to the undersigned the Share Certificates in respect of their respective holdings of shares in the Company in exchange whereof the undersigned will, upon receipt of such Share Certificates, forward to the respective holders thereof written acknowledgments of the receipt thereof.

When the new Certificates in respect of the division of the shares into shares of the denomination of \$10 each as aforesaid are ready, Notice thereof will be given to shareholders and such new Certificates will be obtainable by shareholders upon application to the undersigned at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria Hongkong, in exchange for the above mentioned acknowledgments.

Dated this Seventh day of September, 1921.

FOR THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED. H. N. Beaurepaire, Secretary.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

## A Cricket Matter.

Sir.—In reference to your paragraph in Notes and Comments in last night's issue of your paper headed "Australia's Fast-Bowler," might I point out from Australian papers received three or four weeks ago I learnt that Macdonald had signed an agreement with the Nelson Cricket Club for a period of three years at £500 per annum to play in matches on Saturdays only. He is also to receive all fares to and from Australia. His engagement is not for a season. This first class trundler will probably now disappear from future test cricket, at any rate he will never be eligible to play for England.

In saying "all Australians divide the profits" you are entirely wrong. They are gentleman players who at home (except for half a dozen or so first class matches) practically only take part in Saturday afternoon and holiday cricket. They play for the love of the game and there are no professional cricketers in Australia as in England. The Australians each receive about £400 for the present completed English tour, including that to South Africa where they open on the 14th October and play until the 29th November next. They do not divide or share in any of the profits of the tour and it matters not to them what the gates yield. Nothing more in any shape or form than the above payment is received, of course their travelling expenses are paid. The whole profits go to the Boards of Control. The payment to the players is compensation for loss of income etc. resulting from a long absence from home and work of about nine months. It is recognised that if there was no compensation whatever for their loss of time and income to go on such a long tour to the other end of the world few players would be in a position to make the heavy sacrifice whatever their inclinations might be and thus visits to England would cease, certainly would be at rare intervals.

Yours etc SLIPS. Hongkong, Sept. 14th.

## FUN ON A BATTLESHIP.

## Vaudeville at World Theatre.

The Gibson Family Entertainers gave their first performance at the World Theatre last night. The star turn is Trixie and she excels as a contortionist. One of her tricks is to place a glass of mineral water just behind her heels and then to bend over backwards and picking up the glass with her teeth, drink the contents. Another remarkable contortion is when she stands on her hands and then bends over backwards and entwined her feet about her head. She is a regular boneless wonder and the positions in which she can place her supple body have to be seen to be believed. "Buttons" sings a couple of songs and performs some amusing acrobatic feats. He possesses plenty of confidence and his antics are the cause of much laughter. Gibson and Doreen feature in songs, cross-talk and jokes, and the former's wonderful boots evoke a great deal of mirth. The quartette are performing at the World Theatre to-night and give the last show of their visit to-morrow.

The World's programme also includes a six-reel production entitled "Fools' Gold" and the usual Topical Gazette, showing all the latest news in pictures.

## AMBER GLASSES.

Amber lenses have proved to be most efficient for outdoor wear in the tropical sun. All irritating light rays are absorbed and the result is a real relief to the eye and a relief from the white glare. Amber lenses are especially recommended to those whose work takes them in the sun. Army officers find them indispensable on the range, persons contemplating a sea voyage will find these glasses almost a necessity. Amber lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Scientific Opticians, located in 53 Queen's Road Central.

## "BOY" SUMMONED.

## A Case that Failed.

M. L. Gain, Manager of the local office of Messrs. Brossard, Mopin, brought a summons at the Magistrate's Court this morning against his late "boy" for leaving his service without notice.

It was explained that the matter had been referred to the Consulate for decision, but no settlement satisfactory to both parties could be reached.

The defendant pleaded not guilty, alleging that he was dismissed without notice.

In the absence of the complainant, who was unable to appear, evidence was given by his wife, who stated that a report had reached her previous to the departure of the boy from their service on the 1st September, that he was endeavouring to secure employment elsewhere, and it was subsequently ascertained that the boy had engaged himself to work for M. Hervey of the Banque de L'Indo-Chine. On receipt of this information, the witness stated, M. Gain ordered the boy to leave his service.

Questioned by the Magistrate why the defendant should not have been left to make his own decision in the matter, witness said that it was felt that now that he had secured another job, he would not care to work further for them, and would leave their service in any case, as soon as he got the opportunity. For this reason also she withheld from paying the defendant his wages on the 30th August knowing that he would leave her service as soon as he drew his pay.

Mr. Lindell pointed out in reference to the charge, that the defendant did not leave of his own accord, but was told to do so by the complainant. The case therefore had not been made out against the defendant that he left the complainant's service without his knowledge. The summons would be ruled out.

Mrs. Gain asked what procedure she would have to follow in such a case, and his Worship replied that she should in the first instance have told the boy not to leave her employ without first giving notice, and if he disregarded the order, she should then have taken out the summons.

## WORLD-WIDE SPORT.

Jabez Wolfe, who is to make his twenty-second attempt to swim the Channel this season, is training at Brighton.

Clark McConachy, the New Zealand billiards champion, will arrive in England early in October and challenge for the professional championship. McConachy has made a break of 1,080, and holds the Indian record of 870. He plays the red ball game well, but is more varied in his methods than George Gray, using the top pockets as often as the middle ones. He also plays well all round the table, and should give a decided flip to next season's billiards.

The report of the directors of Middlesbrough F.C. shows a profit on the season of £6,707 16s 2d. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent, free of tax. Gate receipts for the season amounted to £45,308 9s 3d, and after deducting £4,397 16s 9d, the amount paid to visiting clubs, and £9,257 9s 10d, the amount paid for entertainment tax, the receipts stood at £31,653 2s 8d. Wages and bonuses to players absorbed £11,393 15s, wages of staff £1,709 13s 9d, repairs £6,390 15s 4d, transfer fees £3,400, players' benefits £2,751 6s 9d.

The late Alexander Gardner, at one time a famous half back of Newcastle United Football Club, is dead. He went to Newcastle from Leith in 1899 as a forward but later became a half-back, in which position he gained fame in the Rutherford, Howie, Gardner triangle at the time when Newcastle United were one of the finest clubs in the country. He played regularly for them for about 10 years, eventually having his leg fractured in a Cup tie against Blackpool in 1909, this accident compelling him to retire.

Nearly 50 years ago H. W. Stevenson won the championship of South Africa by defeating Frank Fenaro. Stevenson is now touring in South Africa, and among his opponents in Johannesburg was Fenaro. They played 15,000 ft. Stevenson conceding 2,000 start, but, although he made amongst other breaks one of 510, Stevenson was beaten by 2,332 points, the final scores being: Fenaro (rec. 2,000), 15,000; Stevenson, 13,768.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

SAURDAY, 17th Sept, at 9.15 p.m.

## GRAND CONCERT

ANNA EL-TOUR

(Celebrated Soprano)

LEO PODOLSKY

(The eminent Russian pianist)

MIRA MIROVA

(The well-known Dancer)

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S (\$3, \$2 & \$1.)



Entirely Under British Management.

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

## A GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

MITCHELL LEWIS & FLORENCE TURNER

## "FOOLS' GOLD"

A BIG 6-REEL SUPER-PRODUCTION with STRONG SUPPORTING CAST.

## "THE GIBSON FAMILY ENTERTAINERS"

A FIRST CLASS COMBINATION

Featuring Their Own Original Oceanic Absurdity Entitled

## "FUN ON A BATTLESHIP"

You Can Register A Laugh Every Second.

Admission:—\$1.00 and 60 Cents.

## MATINEE PROGRAMMES

5.15 p.m. Tuesday to Thursday

## "AS A MAN THINKS"

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

5 & 6 Episodes of "VANISHING DAGGER"

Booking at Messrs. MEHTA & CO. (Phone 951.) Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

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CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

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## HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

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REPULSE BAY

WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT OUR SHOW ROOM

IN PEDDER STREET WHEREIN WE CARRY A FULL

LINE OF AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES.

The death has taken place in Manchester United, has been London of Mr. William France, appointed manager of the Oldham Athletic Football Club.

Burnley Football Club balance sheet reveals a record profit of over £43,000, which makes the club's credit balance over £24,000. Players' wages and merit money 1913-14 when he joined them from accounted for over £12,000.



## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.LONDON SERVICE  
(Direct)

"OLAUUS" 23rd Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 "ELPENOR" 27th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 "TITAN" 25th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
 "RHESUS" 8th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"THESEUS" 1st Oct. Havre & Liverpool  
 "EUMAEUS" 7th Oct. Genoa, Marsilles & Liverpool  
 "TELEMACHUS" 20th Oct. Rotterdam & Liverpool  
 "ANTIOCHUS" 1st Nov. Genoa, Marsilles & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALHYBIUS" 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver  
 "TYNDAREUS" 5th Oct.  
 "PROTESILAUS" 2nd Nov.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" 17th September. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London  
 "MENTOR" 23rd Oct. for Shanghai  
 "MENTOR" 15th Nov. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
AGENTS.

## CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KOREA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO via  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,  
SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above-named steamer having arrived on Mon., the 12th inst. consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, the 19th Sept., 1921.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, the 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1921.

MARTIN'S  
APOL & STEEL  
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations. Thousands of Ladies have kept a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that in the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, because their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 5/-, M.B. & L., Chemists, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S  
APOL & STEEL  
PILLS

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via  
YOKOHAMA, KOBE,  
NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI  
AND MANILA.The Company's Steamship  
"ALABAMA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th Sept., 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Godard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday.

All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,  
Y. YASUDA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1921.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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& CO., LTD.ENGINEERS & SHIP-  
BUILDERS, HOK UN  
KOWLOON.HARBOUR REPAIRS  
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"KELVIN MOTORS."Motors from 12 B.H.P. to  
50 B.H.P. now in stock  
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 Manager ... " K.633.  
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Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

## CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.Consignees per Company's  
Steamer

"EUMAEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 13th Sept.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th September, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd Oct., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1921.

## WORLD WIDE SPORT.

Miss Cecil Leitch, the lady golf champion, gives away an interesting little trick which is practised at Turnberry. She says—

"In the *Golf Monthly*—if ever the word Turnberry is mentioned those 115 steps from the hotel to the links come in for criticism. However, even they have their advantages, and form a suitable place for the taking of photographs and the playing of jokes, only one of which I shall give away."

My reader, on starting an ascent, may be asked to try how many times she can make a ball bounce on the steps. Without thinking, she will probably throw the ball as far as possible with the result that it will bounce once or twice only; her challenger will then lean over and drop a ball on the fourth or fifth step, and score about fifteen or twenty bounces. I was "caught"; perhaps that is my reason for spoiling a joke!

THE TRAGEDY OF LORD  
KITCHENER.

(Continued from Page 3.)

obvious conclusions, which irritated his colleagues. These unhappy qualities destroyed the admiration, the affection, almost the respect, which the statesmen and politicians who were his closest colleagues and the companions of his task once had felt for him.

It was the consciousness of the fact, "his inability to convince them of his sincerity, the mortifying contrasts between the place he occupied in public esteem and what he knew to be the inner mind of those earnest men whom he vainly tried to influence and guide, these composed the Tragedy of Lord Kitchener."

AN EINSTEIN TEST BY  
LIGHT SIGNALS.American Scientists To Make  
Experiment.

American scientists, under the auspices of the University of Chicago, will shortly undertake what it is said will be a conclusive test of the much debated Einstein theory of relativity. The test will be made by Professor Albert A. Michelson, whose discoveries in the field of light led to the formulation of the theory.

Professor R. A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago, explains in simple language what it is proposed to do.

"A score of years ago," he says, "Professor Michelson pointed out that if the ether is dragged along with the earth at its surface it would have to be dragged in a different amount near the Equator than near the Pole, because of the fact that the motion of rotation of the earth is greater at the Equator than at the Pole."

ONE WAY OF TESTING.

Hence one way of testing whether we can detect motion of points on the earth's surface with respect to the ether would be to send light signals in different directions round the earth's pole and see whether the two signals came back to the starting point at the same instant.

"If there were any relative motion of the earth with respect to the ether, they would not do so. But if the ether in the neighbourhood of all portions of the earth had the same motion as the earth just beneath it, then the two signals would come back at exactly the same time."

"A little computation shows it should be just as satisfactory to send a beam round a circuit of known area in the latitude of Chicago as in the latitude of the Pole."

"If the predicted amount of this effect is exactly checked experimentally, Einstein's theory of relativity will receive support. If, on the other hand, there should be found to be no observable difference round the circuit, or if the observed difference does not check numerically with the computed, then the Einstein theory will have been disproved."

£1,000,000 A YEAR FOR INDIAN  
TRIBE.

A New York message says:—By the sale, with the consent of Government, of 30,000 acres of Osage Indian reservation oil lands, near Tulsa, Oklahoma, the tribe have become the richest community in the world. Oil was discovered in abundance recently, by prospectors, on the land allotted to the tribe years ago by the Government. The acreage mentioned has now been acquired for a little less than £1,000,000, plus a bonus of one-sixth of the oil produced. There are about 2,000 Osage Indians surviving, and it is estimated that each will receive an annual income of £2,000.

PEKING'S REQUEST FOR  
TARIFF REVISION.

Some Potent Reasons Against.

The Eastern News Agency communicated a telegram a few days ago to the effect that China's request for further revision of her tariff had been referred home by the foreign Ministers and not all of them had yet received an answer; at the same time, it was added, several of the Powers were disposed to consent to revision in principle. This message is obviously incorrect in one point. There can be no question of the Powers being disposed to consent in principle, inasmuch as they definitely undertook to consider a further revision two years later when they ratified the revised tariff in 1919, which brought the Customs dues up to an effective five per cent. This undertaking was given on the ground of the alteration of values which, the Chinese Government argued, was likely to be brought about by the war, the then revision having been based upon the average values from 1912 to 1916. But there is a distinction between considering the revision of a tariff and accepting it when considered, which it should not be beyond the ingenuity of diplomacy to draw; and there is a further distinction to perceive, namely, that it is in no sense China which asks for revision of the tariff but only Peking, says the N.C.D.N. And everybody is agreed as to the madness of giving Peking any more money to play with uncontrolled.

The tariff at present in force is the result of discussions that lasted throughout the whole of 1918. The first six months of that year were spent upon the actual details of the tariff; the second six months in persuading Japan to withdraw the objections raised by her delegates to every provision which they fancied might cause any inconvenience to their country's trade. Eventually on January 2 of 1919 it was announced that the revised tariff had been submitted to the Powers for ratification and in due course it came into force. The value of the revision to Peking is, we believe, in the neighbourhood of Tls. 3,000,000 annually. Certainly that is no very great sum, from the standpoint of States revenues, but it is enough, when taken in conjunction with other pickings that have come in Peking's way during recent years, to make one wonder what has become of it.

For example, there have been increases in Custom revenue independently of increased tariff; Boxer Indemnity money, cancelled altogether as regards some Powers and suspended from payment for five years by others; the profit derivable from high exchange; and latterly and still continuing, several million dollars filched from the starving people of north China, for whose supposed benefit the Diplomatic Body had been weak enough to assent to the imposition of what were humorously called famine surtaxes. Against all this unexpected wealth all the practical evidence we see of government is a series of lootings by unpaid soldiers and got a penny forth-coming in compensation; a series of strikes by unpaid professors and teachers; and Peking borrowing a few thousands here and a few thousands there from week to week to enable it just to carry on. It is an edifying spectacle.

In face of such a record, no undertaking thoughtlessly given two years ago should be held to compel the Powers to pour more money into Peking's bottomless pit without the most serious reflection. Furthermore, this is a case in which the foreign and Chinese business communities have a right to ask for the fullest

possible publicity. There is reason to believe that certain merchants in Shanghai have been asked for their opinion by their Minister, but in such wise that they are more or less bound to confidence. But all merchants have a right to know what the nature of that inquiry was and, incidentally, whether it was addressed in time enough to make any practical difference to the Diplomatic Body's disposition. We cannot forget that that Body took it upon itself to consent to the famine surtax with out any inquiry of the mercantile community's opinion; and in this connexion we may quote a report, not ill founded, that it has been suggested that the present question of tariff revision might be disposed of, without the bother of long discussion, by clapping on a surtax of another one-and-a-quarter per cent. In all conscience, if there is to be any more talk of surtaxes, it must be in the direction of cutting them off, not of adding to them. The case as regards tariff revision in a nutshell is this. If there were the faintest chance of the extra revenue going to the benefit of the Chinese people, well and good. But there is not. Whatever money Peking can get, it will squander. The foreign and Chinese communities are thus exposed to paying more for imported goods for the sole personal benefit of a minority masquerading as a Government, who have already misappropriated millions to the great inconvenience of the nation. Why in the name of all that is monstrous should they?

## MRS. BESANT'S SUIT.

Verdict for "Daily Graphic."

Mrs. Besant's action in the Scottish Courts at Edinburgh for £1,000 damages against the *Daily Graphic* for alleged slander, said to have been contained in an article stating that Mrs. Besant had been interned because she refused to discontinue to advocate sedition, was unsuccessful. The jury, after an hour's absence, unanimously found for the defendants, returning a verdict in the following terms:—"It is the opinion of the jury that, taking into consideration the period and the circumstances existing at the time the articles appeared in *New India*, they tended to promote unrest, and the defendants were justified in calling them seditious."

Lord Anderson, in his address to the jury, said that not a single witness has come into Court to say that he ever heard fall from Mrs. Besant's lips one seditious expression. It was undoubtedly true that Mrs. Besant had been interned by Lord Pentland, but (said his Lordship) I know Lord Pentland perhaps as well as Mr. Harold Cox; and from what I know of him, I don't think he was fundamentally opposed to Home Rule in India for all time. But I do, perhaps, think that Lord Pentland, being "jumpy," as Colonel Wedgwood suggested, thought that during the war it should be held in suspense. Mrs. Besant took a different view. I have no doubt that Lord Pentland, wishing to silence Mrs. Besant and to stop her from writing, resolved to intern her. If Mr. Cox had taken the trouble to quote the order, nothing could have been said against him.

Continuing, Lord Anderson said that there seemed to be three camps of opinion with regard to India. The first were those who treated India as a conquered country—a class that was diminishing every day. That sort of thing would not do. The second were those who desired Indians to manage their own affairs but thought that they were not yet

MANILA AS A FAR  
EASTERN CENTRE.The Question of Shipping  
Facilities.

"When I investigated freight rates I had to give up."

This is a statement made by Mr. E. A. Silagi of New York in an address before the American Chamber of Commerce at (Manila). He was referring to the failure to establish Manila as a real trade centre for Far Eastern business, and the freight rates under discussion were those between Manila and other points in the Orient.

This condition tells its own story, tells a story which should be different and could be made so through concerted action. We have talked and talked about the advantages Manila offers as a possible trade centre; says the Bulletin of that city. Every conscientious booster for the Philippines has grown desperately earnest in the discussion of the shipping needs of this port and the territory of which it is the logical centre. This talk has been accompanied by disappointing results so far as real progress is concerned. Now it's getting high time that a definite decision should be reached as to whether we are going to take ourselves seriously and start on a programme of concerted action, to render possible that which, now is impossible.

It is easy enough to charge that the steamship companies should lower their rates, but it is another thing to bring about conditions to enable them to do so, or to offer inducements to them to cause them to. In this we should begin at home. The port of Manila is not in a position to bid against strong competition for business.

If ships were able to handle cargo here as they should, if they were offered the proper facilities in the matter of drydocks, if the business of the other parts of the Philippines could be made readily available in Manila at reasonable rates, big arguments against the Philippines, arguments giving Manila a black eye, would be removed. Steamship companies desiring to make Manila their Far Eastern distributing centre, with feeder services to other points in the Orient, have met obstacles which were placed there by official action, and their plans have not been realized. It is starting at the wrong end of the line to call upon the steamship companies to offer all the desired advantages for the Philippines when they are given no consideration in return.

If all roads in the Orient are to lead to Manila, rates must be brought to a point which will afford the ships opportunity to make money and which at the same time will not enable the shipper to compete with all comers. Shipping companies are not in a position to-day to turn a deaf ear to proposals which would result in business for them. If a plan which would mean a lower scale of rates between Manila and other points to be supplied through here can be realized in such a way as to enable them to operate in a bigger commercial programme at a reasonable profit, they will listen to suggestions.

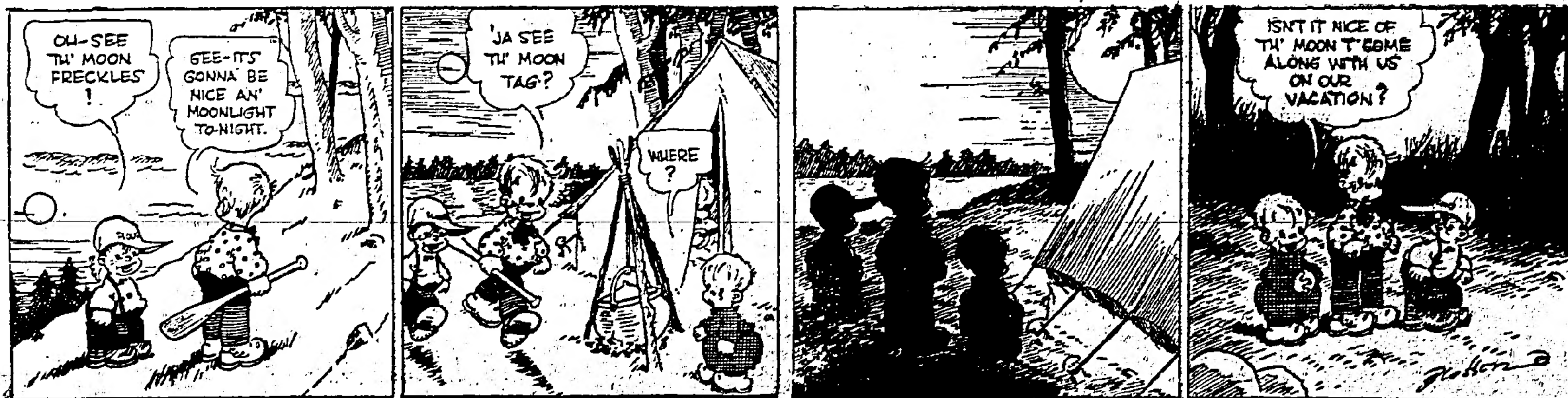
Now is the time for action looking to such a rearrangement of rates. Concerted action is needed,

capable of doing so. The third class were those who said that the time had now come when India could be made partners with England. That stage had now been reached, and the policy had in fact been adopted by the Government. Mrs. Besant had seen the triumphant carrying out of those views. Mrs. Besant's character had received the highest support and approbation from a number of very influential people.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

He Thought It Shined Only at Home!

BY BLOSSER





After illness  
and when convalescent take

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## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1921.

### A FEW MORE WORDS ON IRELAND.

On Monday the *China Mail* had a leader on the Irish question, written apropos an article in a morning contemporary, with incidental reference to some remarks by ourselves. Seeing that the theme is both vital and timely, we propose briefly to discuss on general principles the special issues raised. In the Sinn Fein reply to the Cabinet proposals occurs this passage:—"Ireland would have guarantees (of Dominions status) neither of distance nor of right." Upon this the *China Mail* writer comments: "A good point—a logically good point." On the contrary, it is at least equally arguable that Sinn Fein has misapplied, or rather reversed, the conditions pertaining to self-government in our great Colonies. So far as the "guarantee by right" is concerned, Ireland's status would, of course, be constitutionally acknowledged. The British Government has plainly declared one or two reservations to be essential, apart from which Ireland would receive complete self-governing powers. The particular point involved is, however, the "guarantee of distance"—a phrase which is in itself subversive of the fundamental idea of the British Commonwealth. Perusing the Sinn Fein reply an uninformed reader would suppose that Australasia exulted in its remoteness from the Mother Land. Sinn Fein speaks as if the Colonies enjoyed autonomy in defiance of the Home Government. On Britain's part, Colonial self-government has been encouraged; while, on the part of the Colonies, the endeavour has been to minimise distance as far as possible.

In reference to our observation that Ireland's geographical situation necessitates certain safeguards that do not apply to territory thousands of miles away, our contemporary adduces the argument that a contented Ireland is less likely to conspire with enemies than an Ireland subdued by force. For one thing, the British Government, in making its proposals, does not contemplate "an Ireland subdued by force," but an Ireland conciliated by reason. The British Government's motive for reserving naval defence is not, however, limited to the contingency of Irish antagonism, though such a possibility makes the case still stronger. The British Government deems this reservation necessary, in the sense of taking all prudent measures for the protection of the whole of the United Kingdom, whether the Irish conspired with an enemy or whether they did not. If Australia or Canada happened to be situated at two or three hours' journey from Britain, it is suggested that the Navy would not be under central control.

One point more. The Cabinet announces that it cannot accept such a demand as the setting up of a republic, because this application of the principle of government by consent of the governed would undermine the fabric of every democratic State and drive the world back to tribalism. The *China Mail* interprets this as a gratuitous affront to France and the United States, the leading representatives of republicanism. What warrant is there for such a contention, either in the eternal order of things or in every-day commonsense? It reminds one of the brilliant system of dialectics typified by such a theorem as: "The horse is an animal; therefore all animals are horses." The British Government is not, of course, disparaging the republican form of government *per se*. Its objection is that Sinn Fein's stipulation is the symbol of separatism.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### No Discrimination.

It has come to our ears quite recently that in connection with the daily column of news we run under the heading of "On the Waterfront" there is among a few of those working in British shipping offices an impression that we are unduly giving publicity to the shipping news of American offices. We have no hesitation in saying that if they have that impression it is their own fault. Our idea, in giving shipping news in the way we have, was just this. This is a big shipping port and the measure of the port's prosperity and growth can best be judged and appreciated by giving all the publicity possible to new lines, new boats or new companies.

News regarding important arrivals or departures, passenger lists and cargoes, in fact anything relating to the big business of shipment and transshipment, shipping repairs and construction cannot fail to have some beneficial effect upon the port. That was the spirit in which the idea was originally conceived, plus the fact that the *Telegraph's* readers would find their paper even a little more interesting than it had been before. And there has been unmistakable evidence that that news has been appreciated both by reader and shippers. But there is a conservatism among Britishers that is hard to overcome. True, we have been assisted in some British offices to an encouraging degree, but our representative has been told more than once that such-and-such a firm doesn't want to give away its plans and projects; it doesn't even want the public to know that it has some new boats coming out. Why? That is more than we have been able to find out. On the other hand our American friends, realising the value of publicity and "boosting," have been eager and willing to help in making our "Waterfront" column the record we aimed at. It was to their benefit, it was to ours, and it is to the benefit of the Colony. Records of cargo shipments are illuminating to merchants, news of new steamers on the different lines are helpful to the Company running them and shippers generally, and one can see little reason for wishing to hush things up. All those in the offices of British shipping companies are not alike, but we have struck some who think it would be a cardinal sin to breathe a word about anything, maskee whether we had heard it outside or not. All we are trying to do is to record the shipping news of the port; whether that news is of American shipping, British shipping, Japanese shipping, Dutch shipping or any other shipping does not enter into our calculations. But when we ask for news and it is denied us, we don't like to hear that grumblings are going on behind our back. We have yet to be guilty of any intentional discrimination.

#### Unemployment.

The news of the disturbances on the part of unemployed demonstrators at Home makes serious reading, not so much because there have been collisions with the police but because it is revealed to what a great extent unemployment exists. The temper of the average unemployed crowd at Home is generally a good one and one is often inclined to think that collisions are more a matter of indiscretion on the part of either one officer of the law or one particular demonstrator than anything else. We all know how one small thing can lead to another in a crowd. But the Old Country is just about to face a winter season when unemployment is increased rather than decreased. We have been told this week by Reuters that there are only a few blast furnaces working as compared with pre-coal strike times, that some of the collieries are already shutting down owing to absence of foreign orders, and that conditions generally have not improved any. Unquestionably, there has been deep public feeling stirred in regard to the unemployment allowances and the action of some of the various Boards of Guardians and we agree with the leaders of the Trade Union Congress that it is time the Government met in special session to give full consideration to the problem. England needs, more than anything else just now, wise counsel and moderate action not only on the part of her labour leaders but on the part of the Government, too. The Government should be sympathetic to this problem of unemployment and make it a national matter.

### DAY BY DAY

TO KNOW THE PAINS OF POWER, WE MUST GO TO THOSE WHO HAVE IT; TO KNOW ITS PLEASURES, WE MUST GO TO THOSE WHO ARE SEEKING IT; THE PAINS OF POWER ARE REAL, ITS PLEASURES IMAGINARY.—*Cotton.*

Yesterday's health return shows one fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever and one non-fatal case of diphtheria.

Rural building lot No. 176, at Taitam Bay, the area of which is 25,000 square feet, was sold to Mr. M. K. Low on Monday for the upset price of \$1,375, or 5 cents per sq. ft.

One of the casualty patients admitted into the Government Civil Hospital yesterday was a coal coolie who sustained severe injuries in an accidental fall into the No. 3 hold of the steamer *Lake Fault*.

Suffering from the effects of swallowing an over-dose of opium, taken in an attempt to commit suicide, a Chinese woman was yesterday removed by ambulance to the Kwong Wah Hospital from No. 59 Shanghai Street, Yau-mat.

The following will represent the "United" in their League Water-polo match, against the V. R. C. on Thursday, the 15th at 5.30 P.M.:—Messrs. A. E. Simmons, J. Rodger, J. Leonard, D. Laing, W. Gerrard, E. W. Railton and J. C. Finch.

Lightning struck a house at Sheung-shui Village in the New Territories early on Monday morning and caused a fire which completely gutted the building, in spite of the efforts of the villagers assisted by the Police from the nearest station the damage caused amounted to \$500.

An accident, fortunately unattended by any casualties, occurred in Elgin Street yesterday, when a house, which was recently condemned by the Public Works Department and was in process of demolition, collapsed without any warning. The absence of serious consequences was due to the fact that previous to the accident the workmen had knocked off work, and there was no one in the building when it came down.

After several days' liberty Henrique da Cruz was at last arrested by the police and charged before Mr. K. E. Lindell at the Police Court this morning with absconding himself from the house of detention since the 5th instant without leave. It appears that the defendant was allowed a few hours leave of absence to take some exercise, but failed to return to the house, and was not seen by the police until yesterday when he was discovered lying prostrate under the verandah of the Astor House Hotel. His Worship sent the defendant to prison for fourteen days.

Mr. Mischa Elman, the world-renowned violinist, has returned to America after a successful tour in the Orient. Interviewed at San Francisco, he said that he had greater success than he had expected. Mr. Bertrand Russell was on the same ship to Vancouver, and Elman said, "On, he knows everything," and again, "The Japanese are remarkable people. There is nothing they cannot do. The Japanese baseballers could be dangerous competitors to America's best teams." Concert seats were all sold in advance, he said. But it was very different in China. Gowns, kimonos, vases, prints, books, swords and so on fill the violinist's rooms. Commenting on this the *Japan Chronicle* says: "In Mr. Elman's memories Kobe is probably situated in China."

### TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 10 a.m. to-day:—

Cyclone or typhoon in about 120 deg. Long. E. 24 deg. Lat. N. moving N.W.

and it should strive to direct policies in a manner which will make it easy for business to assume its old-time proportions. One can only hope that subsequent news will be a little more cheering.

### ROUND THE TOWN.

#### By "Gadabout."

A friend of mine told me the other day that he had a bad toe—rather a plebeian complaint to write about, I know, but even the best people get bad toes at times—and he was telling me of his adventures in search of a chiropodist. He scanned the local papers and he looked up the directories, but no mention of a foot doctor could be found. He tried one or two massage establishments, but when he stated his requirements they didn't seem to savvy. He called at a local chemist's shop to see if anybody there could put him on to anything, but, again, nothing doing. He then spent several hours in mooning round the town to see if he could see a brass plate stuck up anywhere, but this also resulted in a dead end. He eventually tried a Japanese barber whose sign told him that the proprietor was something in the line he wanted, but this man turned out to be little more than a nail cutter, and not a proper chiropodist and, as far as I know, my friend is continuing his quest. In a colony the size of Hongkong there must be many chiropodists and, likewise, there must be quite a number of people who at times have need of their services. Come on, you foot doctors, how about a small advert, and let us know where you are.

In the Courts the other day reference was made to a Chinese clad in a long white coat and barefooted. That garb was described by counsel as about as ridiculous as an Englishman in a silk hat and a nightshirt. Guess a bird in a topper and a night would cut a bit of a queer figure and I reckon such a costume would be something of a rarity, but you really do come across some queer get-ups at times. Before the war I knew a brother scribe who used to appear in Fleet Street garbed in the conventional black jacket and gray trousers but who would insist upon wearing a big wide-brimmed colonial hat and smoking a large cherrywood or clay pipe. And on his feet he was wont to wear brown canvas shoes. A certain acquaintance of mine in Hongkong once bought a large number of shirts to go with his "glad rags." He had too many of them and so now sleeps, I am told, in a sarong and a dress shirt. Some curious combinations we get, don't we? A certain local gentleman was seen the other night in evening dress and a topi! He was taking no chances of getting sunstroke, anyway.

The Wo Ping murder trial, which ended yesterday in a unanimous acquittal, is one of the biggest cases that we have had in the Colony for some long time and has been followed right from the beginning with a great amount of interest, both by the Chinese and Europeans. For this reason the press have given a large amount of space to this case, and on looking up the *Telegraph* files I find that the case has occupied over eighteen columns. The proceedings at the Special Sessions lasted six whole days and two half days and I find that a condensed report of the hearings on those days occupied no less than ten columns. The address by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, counsel for the defence, occupied something like three and a half hours, the Judge's summing up over two hours and the address by the Attorney General something in the neighbourhood of an hour and a half. Those three addresses would probably have occupied more than all the space in a single issue of the *Telegraph* if reported fully and so, of course, they had to be considerably condensed.

An interesting point in connection with the Wo Ping murder case is the rapidity with which the whole matter was settled. The murder took place on August 16th and in less than a month a man had been arrested, given a fair trial and acquitted. And for all that there was no rush, no scamping, no undue haste at all. The evidence was collected and every little point which might or might not have had any bearing on the case thoroughly investigated and brought forward. British justice is recognised to be the fairest in the world and I think it might also be claimed that it is the quickest administered. Compare the trial with the celebrated Harry Thaw case in America, which lasted, as far as I can remember, whole months and take again the famous French Bluebeard case. Laudrau was arrested in March, 1919, and his case has not been disposed of yet.

### CEYLON'S FINANCES.

#### Trying to Meet Deficit.

Singapore, Sept. 14. The Ceylon Government's imperial preference fresh taxation proposals were unanimously opposed by the Unofficials. After a two days' debate the Governor agreed to abandon the policy, and will permit a Select Committee to further reduce the expenditure instead. Should a deficit still result he has promised to recommend to the Secretary of State that this be met out of the surplus funds.

### SHANGHAI NEWS.

#### General Leonard Wood.

Shanghai, Sept. 14. Peking has ordered the Defence Commissioner here to regard General Leonard Wood as a State guest. The Americans have planned a dinner for Saturday night. If General Wood arrives early enough, the entire Volunteer Corps will be reviewed. A special train has been placed at his disposal for his journey to the North.

#### Municipal Official Drowned.

Shanghai, Sept. 14. The body of Mr. Arthur Watson, Translator for the Health Department has been washed ashore. Mr. Watson has been missing since Saturday and it is believed that he slipped from a rock while photographing.

#### The Humphreys Case.

Shanghai, Sept. 14. The British court has sustained a charge of fraud made in the Official Receiver's motion, holding that the assignment made by the respondent, Humphreys, to his Company was void.

### BASE BALL.

#### The Final Game.

On Saturday afternoon the Hongkong Baseball Team will play the "Rial" nine on the Hongkong Football Field at Happy Valley. This will be the last game on this field this year as football practice will start shortly and the future of Baseball as a local sport will depend on the ability of the Hongkong team to locate a field for their future games.

The "Rial," it will be remembered, has a mighty good team and as the greatest rivalry has existed between the two nines throughout the season, the game is certain to be interesting throughout. McLaure and Rapadio will do the pitching for the sailors, while Pace and Brown will hurl for the locals.

The Game will be called at 3.30 with Doctor Urquhart handling the indicator.

### WATER POLO LEAGUE.

#### Yesterday's Result.

Only one game was played last evening at the V.R.C. the Club beating the Wiltshires by 5 goals to 1. Busschaert reappeared for the Club but only managed to score once. Hall (2) and Watson (2) were responsible for the other goals.

H. M. S. Tamar failed to appear at the appointed time, the United being awarded the two points.

5.30 p.m.: Club Lusitano v. R.G.A.

HAVE YOU BOOKED YOUR TABLE  
for the Anniversary Supper  
at the R.C.C. NEXT SATURDAY?

## Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Some folks there are who have complained from time to time about my imagination. Lots of people think that an excess of imagination is a sure sign of surplus mendacity, but that doesn't awe follow. A man might be a first-class liar and not have enough vision to get in out of the rain. There's a difference ye see in merely being a prevaricator as compared to being imaginative. That I've imagination I'll readily admit, ay, an awful imagination and when I say that I mean "awful" in a terrible sense. Too vivid an imagination is a curse and often the cause of much unhappiness. That's one of the things that makes me no over-fond of circuses, for instance. Folks there are who can go and see men and women in tights floating about through the air at the tent top, and never turn a hair. In fact, I often think they'd feel that they'd got more of their money's worth if something terrible was to happen, if some poor luckless devil were to slip and break his neck or get maimed for life. Now, I can look wi' pleasure at the elephants jazzing round to the sound of a super-natural cornet and a second-hand fiddle, ay, I can even listen wi' kindly interest to the clowns cracking their time-worn jokes and doing their level best to please generally. When it comes to looking at fair-raising stunts though, the bottom eye seems to fall out o' my stomach, for wi' my mental eye I can see a rope break here or a slip made there and at the end, a huddled shape that was once a human being, carried out on a shutter. It's no' a case of nerves mind ye, (for I did my whack at Stonecutters wi' the best) but simply an overplus of imagination.

If I see the wee yin hanging over the verandah I aye break a sweat. I can hear the stifled shriek and visualise the sad journey up the stairs wi' what's left o' a promising young life. Once when I stopped on the top floor o' the Mansions I had the verandah wired in. Alleged friends used to chaff me and keep asking if I had taken to breeding pigeons or rabbits but I paid not the slightest heed for you wire netting lifted a load off my mind.

A recent launch fatality gave me the shivers for a week and Stonecutters has been cut out ever since. The wee yin has an extra bath in the forenoon

instead. It's hard lines on the kid but better than having the old man locked up wi' nobody but J. P.s to visit him every once in a while.

Travelling on board ship wi' a parcel o' children makes me more seasick than the rolling of the vessel could ever be capable of. I mind once o' a young daredevil o' a boy that would persist in sitting on the rail. I stood it till I couldn't stand it no longer and one day when his mother was lying down afore tea, I yanked him off and dusted his breeks for him good and proper. His mother only spoke once to me after that—and it was enough, I may say—but you boy kept to the deck and I could play shuffle board in peace ever after.

Once I asked a cookboy to clean up a rusty revolver o' mine and when I was handing out the instructions I stood foremost him idly pulling away at the trigger. When I discovered afterwards that it was loaded and that it was only old and rusty cartridges that kept him out of Heaven and me out of the dock, my legs could hardly carry me to the sofa where I lay for the best part o' an hour. I'll never forget the experience. Lying there that time I went through the whole bag o' tricks, arrest, sneers o' my friends, ay, even my name on the newspaper bill. In my mind's ear I could hear the Magistrate asking me how I came to do such a thing and me answering him wi' the time-honoured excuse "I didn't know it was loaded." Mon Dieu. What an excuse!! That morning I threw the revolver into the harbour and I hate the sight o' one even to this day.

Just last Sunday at the Kowloon Dock Gals I saw a boy climbing up on the top o' a big derrick for a long dive. I wasna' excited about the height for I jaloused that he wouldn't have gone so high if he hadn't been able for it. No, what worried me was a big flag flapping atween his legs. I could see him getting tangled up in it and rushing through the air, a mixed up like a dog's breakfast, and hitting the water in a lump. I had to shut my eyes till I heard the hand-clapping and it took a stiff cup o' tea and two giddle scones to bring me round again.

Ay, imagination might be a fine asset when it comes to writing fiction but to it's possessor it's often more a curse than a blessing.









ONE OF THE NEW ROLL-BRIM STYLES WITH FEET TRIMMING AT THE SIDES

# Tall Crowns and Low Crowns



SMART MODEL WITH MAUVE GRAPES TRAILING OVER PURPLE VELVET



THIS HAT HAS A LOW CROWN AND JAUNTY TAIL FEATHERS



A SOFT LITTLE VELVET HAT WITH FLATLY APPLIED BRIM FOR TRIMMING

wider, the very small hats that have been in vogue would look all out of proportion. The silhouette must have balance and hats have a great deal to do in keeping the balance symmetrical. A longer line is noted from front to back in millinery, also, contrasting with the side to side elongation of last winter. Some of the new fall models are trimmed at the sides, but the line of the hat itself is usually longer from front to back.

Hats are covered with satin, with velvet, with crepe silk, with duvetyne, with hatters plush and even with leather. Braided velvet is to have a tremendous vogue from all indications. One of the new braided velvet models is pictured and every woman will admit instantly that this type of hat is bound straight for popularity. It is soft, light in weight, of becoming shape and easy to put on and is altogether a most engaging little affair. The punched-in crown is a new notion and you can punch in the crown at either side—or wherever it is most becoming to your personal style. This hat is of blue velvet and the braiding is in gray, blue and just a touch of black for emphasis. The daisy motif has been used with leaf motifs and the brim and crown are well covered by the braided design. It is a hat that looks well with semi-sport attire as proved by its attractiveness with the blouse and a sweater combination which accompany it in the picture. And it will be equally attractive with a smart frock, fur neckpiece and veil for formal occasions.

Braiding is shown on another hat pictured; this time in flat, straight rows on the brim. Here again is the double brim idea, the inner brim of unbraided velvet like the crown. Though the hat is trimmed at the sides, the line is really elongated from back to front and a cording running through the centre of the crown emphasizes this line. The odd side trimmings are of galalith, the curved ornaments that bite over the brim being attached to long pins that are thrust into the hat. Many of the new sport hats are trimmed with these long pins which are always used in pairs, though sometimes the two ornaments crowd close together on the hat. Wing-tipped pins are placed in the hat so that the little wings group together in one place in mercury wing effect. This sport hat pictured is in soft gray, the braid in gray flecked with white; and the galalith ornaments are rich blue. Another model has coral coloured pins.

STRAITS CHIEF JUSTICES WIDOW. Dame Ellen Elizabeth Ford, of Warrior-square, St. Leonard's, Sussex, widow of Sir Theodore Thomas Ford, formerly Chief Justice, Straits Settlements, has left estate valued at \$1,123.

## HATS AND SCARFS TO MATCH.

The idea of hats and scarfs in pairs offers possibilities of many charming changes of dress. The little hat is matched by a scarf of the same material, and hat and scarf always go together. Two attractive sets are pictured: one a set made of crocheted wool and the other a more elaborate creation of velvet. But there are sets in all sorts of materials—shirred taffeta, metal brocade, worsted and angora, duvetyne, astrachan and the new lamb's wool dyed gray, which goes by the intriguing name of slink and



Cunning Hat Matched By A Crocheted Scarf. This Pretty Set is Of Gray Velvet and Chenille.

which is tremendously smart in Paris just now. The hat must be small and with youthful, cunning lines—a little boyish hat, in short. And the scarf must be short just an adjunct to the hat, not intended especially to give warmth, though the knotted bit of fabric around the throat is very comfortable when the first autumn soap in the air arrives. They are for sport wear though they may be donned in town with a tailored suit if one is not dressing for a formal function.

The velvet set pictured is particularly engaging. Hat and scarf are of pale gray velvet and the trimming is of self tone chenille; long strips of chenille in a border on the scarf and crown. The border of the scarf is made of tiny ruffles of the ribbons, used in alternating colours. The hat brim and the centre of the scarf are of silk, and silk fringe makes the scarf trimming and the hat tassel. There are sets of duvetyne with a worsted trimming, and very dainty sets made of shirred taffeta, all in one colour. Delightful is a white set, the hat and scarf of white duvetyne, with angora trimming and white chenille fringe.

One very pretty set has been achieved with braided ribbons—two colours braided together and then sewed round and round the hat brim, and round buttons of chenille grouped in a gay Pierrot effect on hat crown and scarf ends. This set could be duplicated in several ways and in various colours. It is dainty in pale gray but would be dashing in coral and sweetly becoming in a deep shade of blue. The chenille dots and bands might be in contrasting colours as tan on brown velvet, gray on blue velvet, purple on mauve velvet, and so on. The hat is made over a light frame which offers a stiff foundation for the turned up brim, but the shirred crown is soft and limp, holding its place over the hair when the round hat is pulled far down on the head. The hat crown is lined with soft silk and the scarf is faced with the same material. The scarf must be very soft and flexible so that it may be tied in a knot as the picture shows, the rounded ends spreading out over the shoulder.

The crocheted wool set is even more sporty in suggestion and may be achieved in many alluring colours and colour combination. The set in the picture is rich purple with dashes of orange—very gay according to this year's fashion. This set is crocheted but if you cannot crochet, you can make a knitted set, adding the border and fringe in a contrasting colour. The tassel on the little hat repeats the effect of the fringe.

Cast on about forty stitches and knit with fine wool on large needles and do not make the plain colour part of the scarf too long. For the border use two wools together, to give the mixed stitch effect, and combine these two wools in the fringe and in the tassel for the hat. The crocheted hat crown is made in a circle—like a crocheted mat—and then stretched over the velvet crown of the hat. It would take a very clever knitter to achieve a circular knitted mat; but a straight strip, loosely knitted and gathered tight at the top of the crown while the lower edge is stretched, will give a good effect.

## FROCKS THAT SHOULD NOT BE HUNG.

The dress of to-day does not lend itself to being hung in a wardrobe, even if a "shoulder" is provided. I can always tell the stockinette dresses that have been hung up, for not only have they a dragged and dragged look, but they actually acquire a little bulge where the loops have come. As for the georgette frocks, they look tried at once if hung among other frocks, while the knitted dresses at once acquire a quarter of a yard or so of extra length when maltreated in this fashion.

All these frocks are far better laid on a shelf than in a drawer. That is why a "gent's wardrobe" is so much more useful nowadays

than one that is all hanging space.

WHEN CUTTING THIS MATERIAL. When cutting fine, soft material, such as chiffon, it is well to draw a thread as it is next to impossible to cut it otherwise, the material seems so determined to draw away from the scissors. Lawn and fine white goods should be cut in the same way. Indeed, it is a good plan to draw the thread in any goods whenever possible. Some goods tear perfectly straight, but the cheaper or inferior grades of any material do not.

Chiffon will tear beautifully if it is cut a short distance, sufficient for one to get a good hold on both sides of the opening. The motion must be a quick one or the chiffon will not respond to it.

## SOME NEW BLOUSES.

Materials for blouses may be of different varieties, but georgette crepe is much used. It may be stitched in an open-work pat-



Some Hats Have Crocheted Crowns and Worsted Tassels, the Fringed Scarf Repeating the Effect.

tern as daintily and easily as though it were plain lawn. Some of the new blouses are long-waisted, draped about the hips; others have the appearance of Louis XV. waistcoats. The waistcoat blouse is made in such a fashion that the front of it falls outside the skirt, although the back is tucked away beneath the belt. Mother-of-pearl buttons are used to fasten it, and pockets are suggested by very fine embroidery, which also runs up the front and around the collar.

White organdie is admirable for the waistcoat type, in which case embroidery may be done in white silk. The cuffs are small and turned back, as they are on men's shirts. Another favourite material is linen lawn, in natural colour or in rose-de-chine.

A becoming innovation for a woman who adopts tailored modes is a blouse made of linen lawn. On it is stitched a regulation shirt-front, like that of a man's shirt, and covered with pleats laid in quarter-inch squares. This is fastened by six buttons of mother-of-pearl. Tiny squares are repeated on the cuffs and on the collar, turned down only at the back and pleated cross-wise.

In striking contrast to these tailored blouses are those of georgette crepe, already mentioned. They are in colours, either very bright or of a dark shade, such as maroon, butcher blue, or deep violet. They are Oriental in effect, with a long waist and finished with a band about four inches wide around the hips. On this band is rich embroidery of many colours—colours found in fifteenth century tapestries, or in the rare combinations of old stained-glass windows. These blouses have tiny sleeves, gay with rows of pleatings, spaced one-half inch from each other, and combined with embroidery







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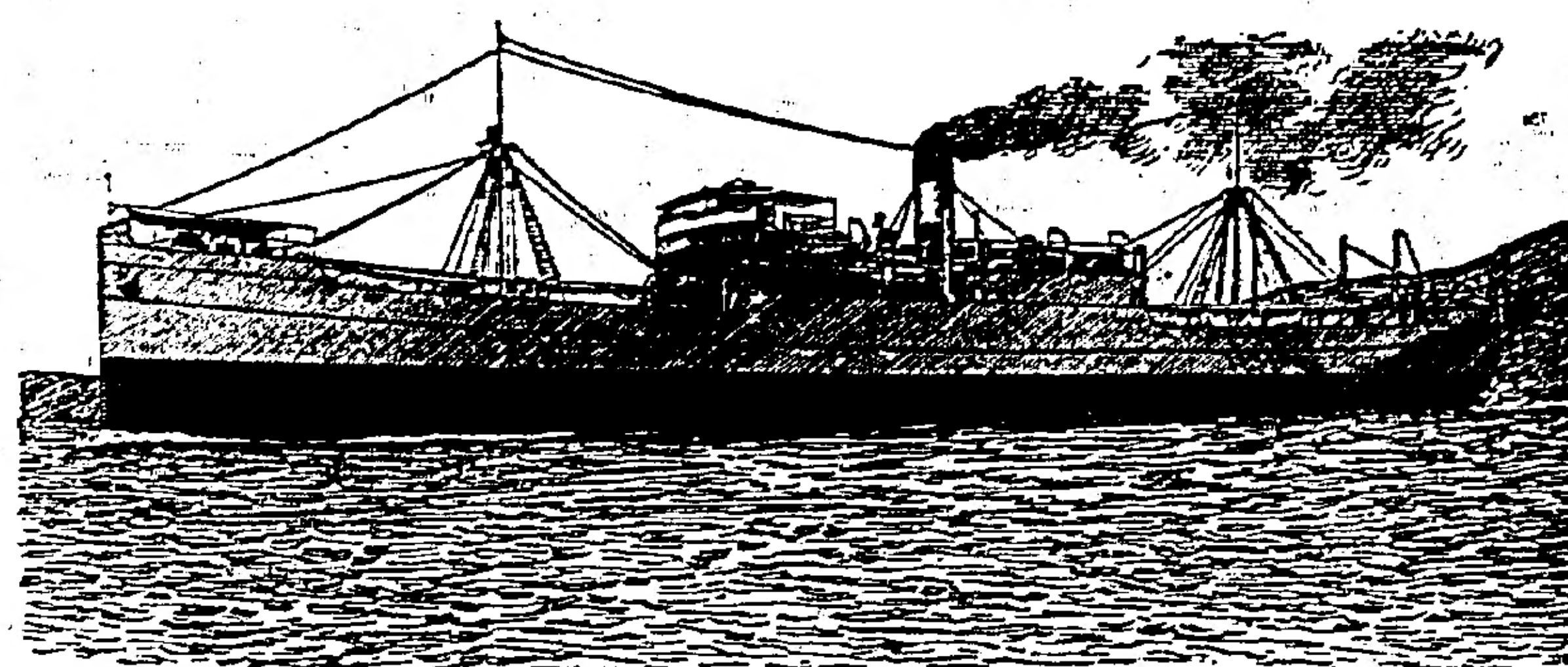
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REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
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Sailing on or about 30th September.

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Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

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For BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

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FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 10th October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—

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Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

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**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	17th Sept.	22nd Sept. at 4 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

**Butterfield & Swire.**

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.****ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
London, Rotterdam, Hamburg	Sandon Hall 21st Sept.
London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & G'gow	Kentucky 3rd Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.  
Subject to change without notice.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.,**

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton General Agents.

**GLEN AND SHIRE**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	15th Sept.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	20th Sept.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, R'DAM, H'BURG & HOLL.
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM
"GLENAPP"	27th Oct.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	Thur. 15th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Thur. 15th Sept. at noon.
KOBE via S'hai & Moji	Laisang	Fri. 16th Sept. at 4 light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 16th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Mon. 19th Sept. at noon.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chunsang	Tues. 20th Sept. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Loksang	Wed. 21st Sept. at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Thur. 22nd Sept. at noon.
TIENSIN	Chipsing	Sat. 24th Sept. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return, from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNED LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo. BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**

S.S. "FOOKSANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 15th Sept., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

**JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

**C. N. C.****CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Soochow	15th Sept. at noon.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	17th Sept. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	17th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Hanyang	20th Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Szechuen	20th Sept. at noon.
NEUCHWANG & TTSIN	Chekiang	20th Sept. at noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kanchow	21st Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	22nd Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	24th Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'low For Freight or Passage apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Sept. 14, 1921.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. Couper	FRI. 15th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	W. C. Farnmore	TUES. 20th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 23rd Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)  
For Freight and Passage, apply to

**Douglas Lapraik & Co.,**

General Managers.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

**JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.**

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Cheribon Maru" ... Sailing on 26th September.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" ... Sailing on 15th September.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy. For further particulars please apply to:—

**K. SUZUKI,**

Manager.

No 5, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 2206.

SHIPPING NEWS.

**C. N. CO.'S FLEET.**

The geared turbine steamer Kiungchow built and engine by Scott's shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock, has been launched for the China Navigation Company. The vessel is a duplicate of the Kalgan delivered earlier in the year, and the dimensions are—length, 310 feet; breadth, 44 feet; depth, 23 feet; and of about 2,650 gross tonnage. The turbine machinery will give her a speed of about 12 knots.

**THE BATAVIA SHIPPING CONFERENCE.**

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, in accordance with the advice of the Blue Funnel Line, participated last year in the Batavia Conference for the Java-European line, but retired from it in March owing to the small amount of cargo. It is now reported, however, that exports of Java sugar to Europe have become energetic again, which has induced the O.S.K. to run ships on the line again. The freight rate on sugar which was previously 27 guilders, has been increased to 32 guilders by the Conference.

**JAPANESE SHIPBUILDING.**

The remarkable progress made by Japan during the war is illustrated in the following figures: 1914 30,000 tons; 1916 185,000 tons; 1917 486,000 tons; 1918 721,000 tons; 1919 675,000 tons; and 1920 (approximately) 500,000 tons. All is not colour, however, for as a commentary comes the following: Japan's shipbuilding trade to-day is but the shadow of its former self. Especially since the current year have new orders diminished, while even previous agreements have been cancelled. The dockyards, which totalled six in 1913, increased to fifty-seven during the war, but have now decreased to twenty-six. There were a hundred and fifty-seven ships building during the war, but the total now comes to only eighty-seven.

**GERMANS AND SWEDISH SHIPPING.**

A Copenhagen report states:—German efforts to charter Scandinavian shipping on terms including the manning of the ships by German crews and flying the German flag has been received unfavourably by Denmark and Norway, but eleven Swedish ships aggregating 18,700 tons have been thus chartered, and the authorities have been asked to grant licences for fifteen other charters on the same terms. The "Nyordafjord" Alliance says: the terms are very favourable to Swedish interests. The Germans conduct the work solely in the interests of the Swedish owners, the Germans to receive a small sum for working expenses, also 3 per cent. on freight, wages, and costs. Of the remaining profit the Swedish owners receive 90 per cent. and the Germans 10 per cent.

**FEWER JAPANESE SHIPS TOLR.**

In spite of a number of ships being laid up both in America and Europe, the number of vessels now idle in Japan is steadily decreasing. According to an official return, at the end of last month, eighty-eight steamers above 100 tons, aggregating 146,716 tons, were laid up, being 46 per cent. of the whole Japanese tonnage (about 4,200,000 tons). It shows a decrease of fourteen ships, aggregating 35,000 tons compared with the previous month end. Of the above number forty-one ships of over 1,000 tons, aggregating 117,490 tons, were disengaged. The ports where the ships were laid up are as follows:—Osaka 34, Kobe 9, Yokohama 8, Nagasaki 4, Hakodate 14, Moji 2, Onomichi 2, Innoshima 4, Uno 5, Shimidzu 2, Nanao 1, Foreign ports 3, total 88.—Kobe Herald.

**GERMAN LINER FOR CANADIAN PACIFIC.**

The German 19,500 tons steel twin screw steamer Tirpitz, which was surrendered to the Allies by Germany, and has been lying at Immingham since February of this year, has just been taken over by the Canadian Pacific to augment their already fine steamship service; to and from Canada and Vancouver, China, and Japan. It is understood that the Tirpitz, when ready to be placed in commission, will be run in the Pacific service in conjunction with the "Empress" liners now engaged on that route. Her building was completed in May, 1919, and was to have been ready for delivery in the following month, having been launched in the spring of 1914 by the Vulcan Company at Stettin. Her dimensions are 588ft. by 75ft. by 41.5ft., and her turbine engines are capable of developing 15,500 h.p. The Germans intended her for the North Atlantic trade between Hamburg and New York.



